

Figure 1

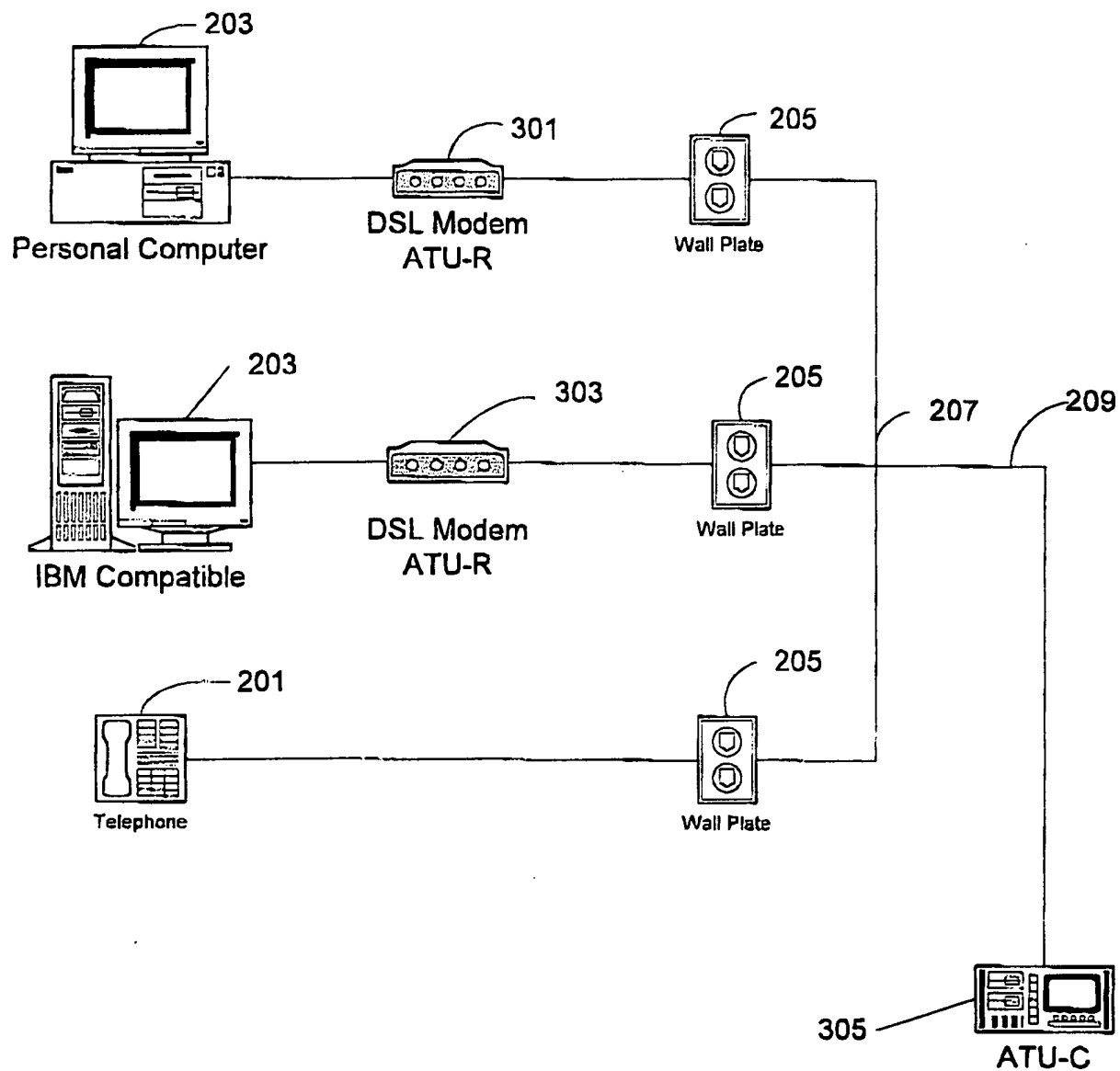
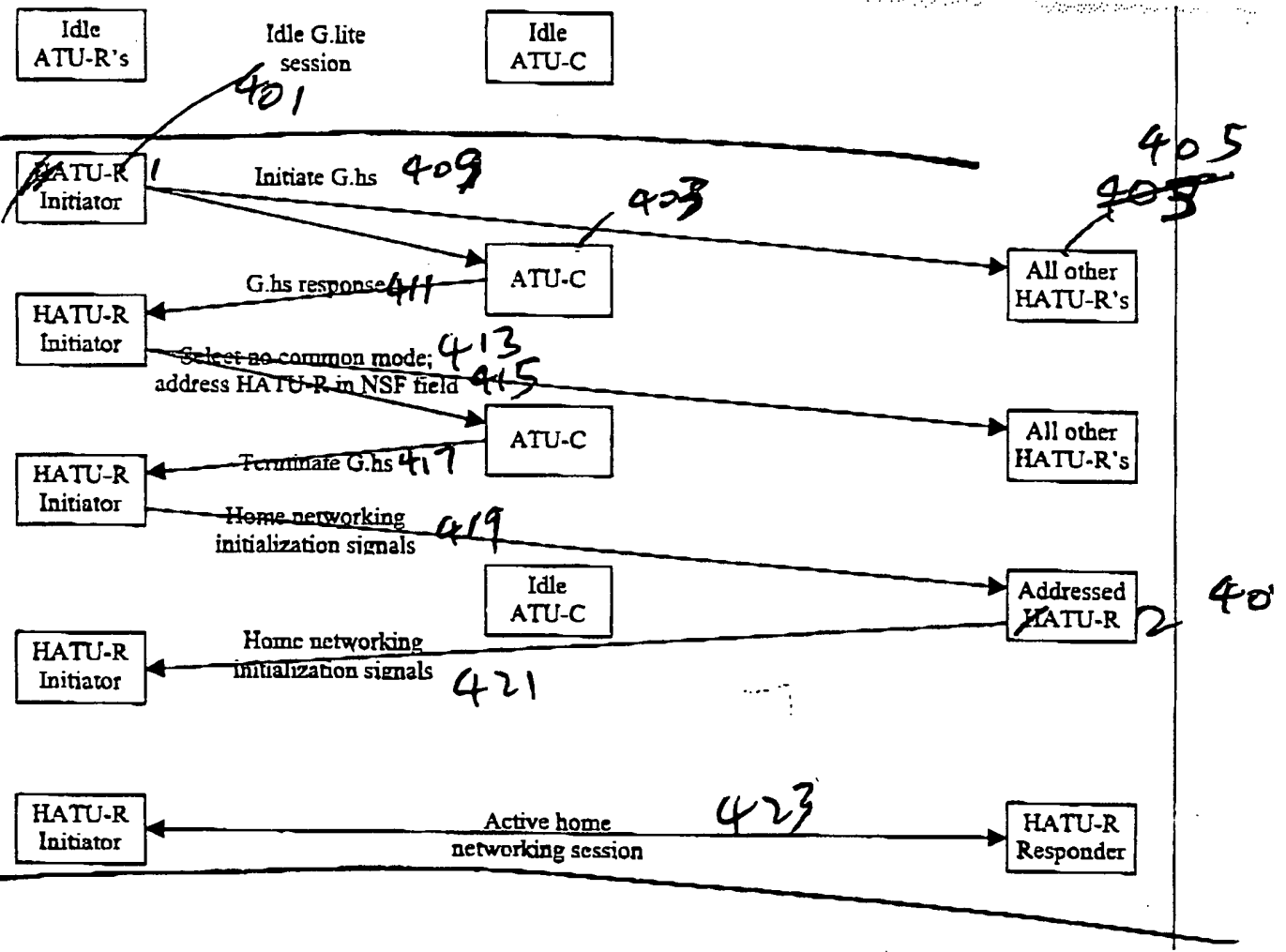
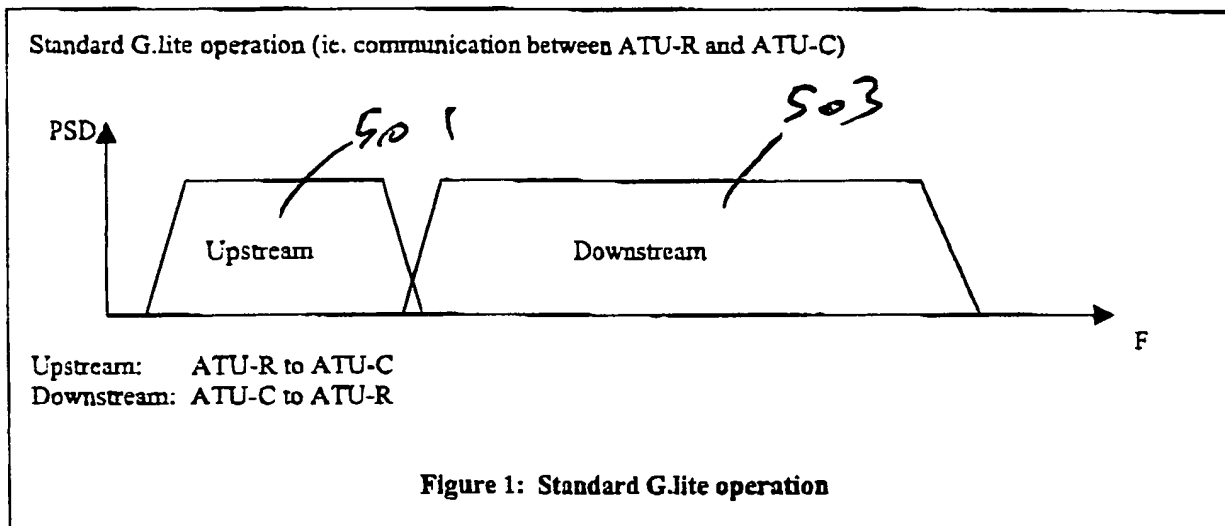


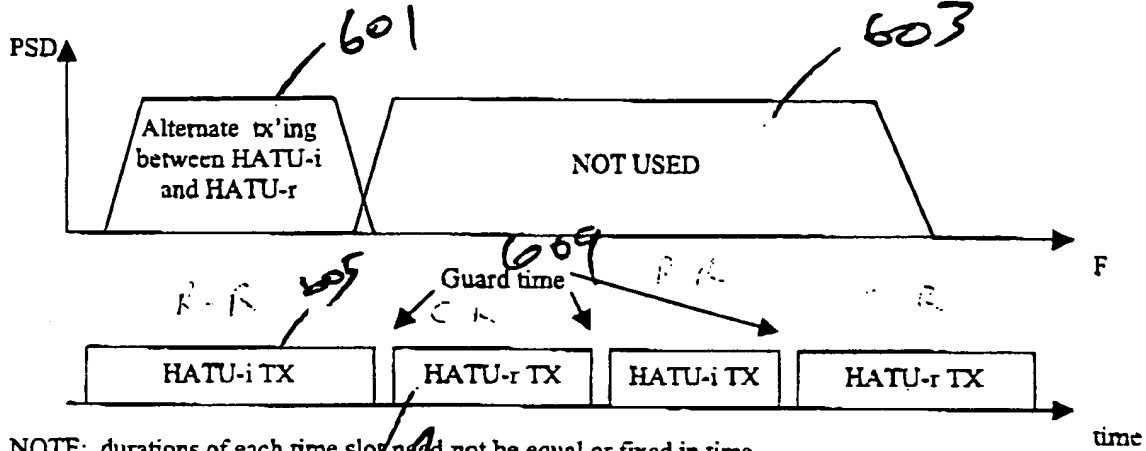
FIGURE 2



ATU-R: ADSL Transceiver Unit - Remote end
ATU-C: ADSL Transceiver Unit - Central Office end



Home networking using G.lite (ie. communication between HATU-i and HATU-r)



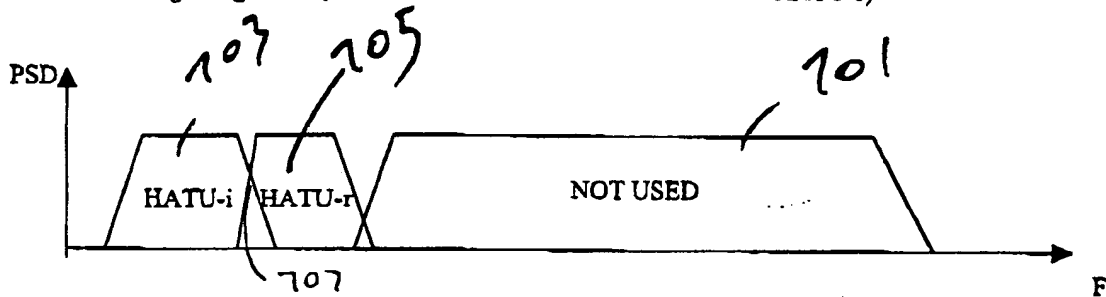
NOTE: durations of each time slot need not be equal or fixed in time.

Homestream-i: ATU-R initiator to ATU-R responder

Homestream-r: ATU-C responder to ATU-R initiator

Home Networking using Upstream Band only - Time Domain Duplexing (TDD)

Home networking using G.lite (ie. communication between HATU-i and HATU-r)



Homestream-i: ATU-R initiator to ATU-R responder

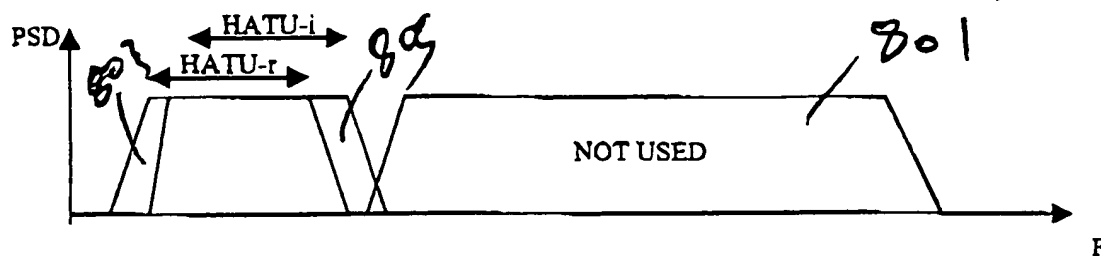
Homestream-r: ATU-C responder to ATU-R initiator

3: Home Networking using Upstream Band only - Frequency Domain Duplexing (FDD)

The next option, overlapped spectrum is often called echo cancelled duplexing (EC).

FIGURE 4

Home networking using G.lite (ie. communication between HATU-i and HATU-r)



NOTE: Bands may be partially or fully overlapped; order of bands does not matter.

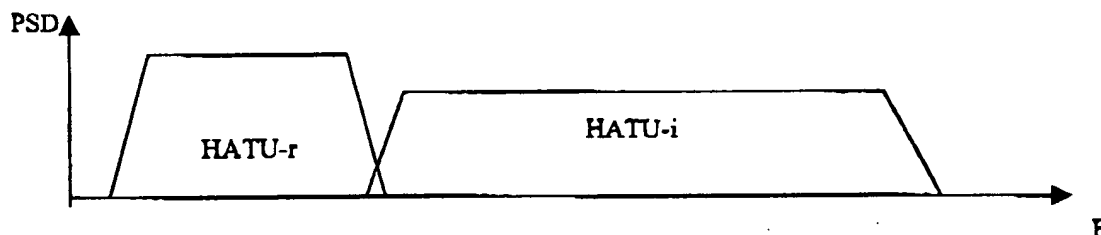
Homestream-i: ATU-R initiator to ATU-R responder

Homestream-r: ATU-C responder to ATU-R initiator

Figure 4: Home Networking using Upstream Band only - Overlapped Spectrum (EC)

FIGURE 5

Home networking using G.lite (ie. communication between HATU-i and HATU-r)



NOTE: Order of bands does not matter; the whole bandwidth need not be used. The power in the G.lite downstream band may have to be reduced to avoid generating unsuitable levels of crosstalk.

Homestream-i: ATU-R initiator to ATU-R responder

Homestream-r: ATU-C responder to ATU-R initiator

Figure 5: Home Networking using Full G.lite Band - Overlapped Spectrum (EC)